Acronyms and Definitions
Dept of Ecology
Port Townsend Paper Corporation
Notice of Construction Order No. 7850 Public Meeting/Hearing
August 17, 2010

ASIL	Acceptable source impact level; screening concentration of a toxic air pollutant in ambient air (WAC 173-460)
Ambient monitoring:	Monitoring of free-flowing air outside of buildings
CAM:	Compliance Assurance Monitoring; established for 40 CFR 64 to provide reasonable assurance that facilities comply with emissions limitation by monitoring the operation and maintenance of their control devices
Control device:	Treatment device added to an emission unit to control a pollutant
Criteria air pollutants:	Regulated under National Ambient Air Quality Standard provisions of clean air legislation: Particulate Matter (PM), Ozone, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrous Oxides (NO_x), Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2), Lead
Emission unit:	something that emits, or has the potential to produce, any pollutant regulated by the Clean Air Act
ESP:	Electrostatic precipitator; air pollutant control measure
HAP:	Hazardous Air Pollutant; non-criteria pollutants deemed to be especially toxic and regulated under hazardous pollutant provisions of clean air legislation
MACT:	Maximum Achievable Control Technology – Maximum reduction requirements for a hazardous pollutant source considering cost and feasibility; standard that is not less than the average of the top 12% performing existing sources within a source category or utility
NOC:	Notice of Construction
NSR:	New Source Review; the process used to consider all air emission from a new source, applies to all changes being made (WAC 173-400-030(52); WAC 173-400-110)
New source:	Any construction or modification that increases air emissions
PM:	Particulate matter: • PM10: < 10 microns (um), regulated by environmental law • PM2.5: < 2.5 um, regulated by environmental law • Ultrafine PM: < 0.1 um (or < 100 nanometers), no current regulation
PSD:	Prevention of Significant Deterioration; an air permit
RFO:	Reprocessed fuel oil
TRS:	Total Reduced Sulfur